

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XX.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908.

No. 27

## SOME FACTS ABOUT A. S. OF E.

### National Convention Regular In Every Way

### Mr. Everitt's Systematic Warfare Contradicts His Public Pledge.

To the Officers and Members of the American Society of Equity:

Many letters of inquiry are being received at National Headquarters from the members with reference to the late National Convention, and we have thought it best to prepare a brief summary of the acts for your information.

In the first place the National Convention was called to meet at Indianapolis, October 22, 1907, was regularly called by the Board of Directors, presided over by the President, Mr. Everitt. The body was called to order by Mr. Everitt and the credential committee was selected, each state delegation selecting its own member of said committee. This credential committee made up the roster of the Convention from credentials handed to them by the various delegates. The report of this committee was unanimously adopted and the various other committees were then selected by the States as had been the credentials committee.

The convention then proceeded with its work, part of the time with Mr. Everitt in the chair, part of the time with Vice President Whiting in the chair, until Wednesday, when Mr. Everitt in a speech before the convention, announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency. It was also announced to the convention that it had been agreed that an entire set of National Officers should be selected. The Convention then by vote adopted a resolution to proceed with the election of National Officers, which resulted in the election of the present officers, without opposition in each case except for the presidency, and that instance the election of Mr. Barnett was almost unanimous, and the gentleman who was voted for in opposition to him Mr. Wilson, of Oklahoma, at once arose and moved to make his election unanimous, which was done. After his speech of acceptance Mr. Everitt was called for and made a brief speech in which he promised to support the new officers and aid them in every way possible.

It developed during the convention that at the organization of the Society five years ago Mr. Everitt had made a contract with himself, binding the Society to recognize his paper, Up-to-Date Farming, for a period of fifty years, or during the entire corporate life of the Society. A copy of this contract was submitted to a firm of lawyers in Indianapolis and in a written opinion they decided it to be voidable, but advised the body to adopt a resolution declaring it null and void. This resolution was adopted Friday afternoon by an almost unanimous vote.

That night, unknown to the members of the body, who were still at work in the Convention Hall trying to complete their labors, the ex-President, Mr. Everitt, and six or eight other persons, some of whom are not even members of the Society, met in a bedroom of the same hotel wherein the convention was holding its meetings and went through the process of electing a bolting set of National Officers. Mr. Everitt being selected as Vice President. This so-called list of National Officers has appeared in every issue of Up-to-Date Farming since the National Meeting, immediately under the regular list of elected officers. A systematic warfare upon the new officers and the Convention itself has been pursued by Mr. Everitt in his paper ever since the Convention adjourned. He has sought to alienate the membership by denouncing the Convention as "revolutionary," a "packed Convention," etc. No statement was ever made at more variance with the truth. The Convention took no revolutionary course. It did not depart from the principles of Equity, and it is not the intention of the new officers to depart from those principles. It is the intention of the new officers to maintain this Society, to push the good work already begun to the relief of the tolling millions of farmers from unjust discriminations and the pauper

prices which have been prevailing for their products.

We have no personal warfare to wage on Mr. Everitt or anyone who sides with him. He is merely a man. No notice will be taken by us of what he is doing or saying except as it affects the standing of the new officers with the organization throughout the country.

The conduct of Mr. Everitt the night the Convention adjourned in organizing a bolting set of officers rendered it impossible for the new Board of Directors to make any arrangements with him to continue his paper as the official organ. It was necessary for us to have such organ, but we have been hampered through lack of necessary funds which were needed to start such a paper from the ground. However, the new paper, the Equity Farm Journal, has already made its appearance, and will be placed in the hands of every member of the Order regularly with the greatest possible speed.

If this Society is to continue and is to be made the power for good which is within the range of possibilities, it is necessary that ever member stand by the new administration, which is the only National Organization which the Society now has.

Trusting that we may have your hearty co-operation and with high hopes for the future, we are,

Very truly yours,  
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.  
C. M. Barnett, President.  
O. D. Pauley, Sec.-Treas.  
Indianapolis, Indiana.

## MINERS MAY HAVE TO STAND WAGE CUT

### Coal Operators Say Business is at Standstill and too Many Mines in Operation.

About thirty-five members of the West Kentucky Coal Operators' Association were in session at the Old Inn for several hours Tuesday, says the Courier-Journal. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and the members of the association refused to say what was done other than that the general conditions of the trade was the paramount topic of discussion. It leaked out that the stagnant demand for coal at this season of the year had much to do with the meeting Tuesday, as well as the fact that within the next two months the operators will have to make a new contract with the miners for wages for the next year, beginning April 1.

The operators do not mind saying that unless conditions improve greatly within the next two months that they will have to ask for a reduction in the scale of wages for mining coal for the next year. The sale as adopted two years ago is eighty-two and a half cents a ton for screened coal. The operators say that within the last five years the wages of the miners have been increased wonderfully, but unless the coal can be sold, not only will the wages of the miners have to be cut down, but some of the miners will have to close down. One operator went so far as to say that there were too many mines now open for the demand for coal.

This operator was reminded that while such was true, yet the retail price of coal in Louisville has not fallen. When the price of coal was raised last year the retail dealers in Louisville said that it was the increased demand for coal that caused the price to raise. It was stated then by the retailers that the mine operators could sell every pound of their out put in the South and that it was merely an accommodation to allow their coal to come to the Louisville market.

The claim is made now by the Louisville dealers that they are overstocked on high priced coal, and therefore would lose money if they were to lower the price. It is understood that the miners will refuse to have wages cut so long as the retail price of coal remains where it is.

### Livermore Wants Courthouse.

The Business Men's Association of Livermore held a rousing meeting at the school house and plans were adopted to have the county seat removed from Calhoun to Livermore and build a handsome court house at Livermore to replace the one destroyed by fire at Calhoun recently.

Capt. W. T. Ellis, of Owensboro, was retained to look after the interests and represent Livermore. Several thousand dollars were subscribed at the meeting for the erection of a court house. Several committees were appointed to investigate the proposed transfer.

## STRONG NON-PARTISAN ADDRESS.

### Asking a Pardon for Caleb Powers.

### Issued by Committee of Seven. Four of Whom Are Staunch Democrats.

To the Public:—The undersigned citizens, constituting a committee having in charge the circulation of petitions asking the Governor of Kentucky to pardon Caleb Powers, present the following address in behalf of this movement.

Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel, has been tried four times; three of said trials were held before Judges who were afterwards removed from the bench by affidavits setting out specific bias and prejudice against him. The juries in his three trials were intensely partisan and the verdict of conviction in each of said trials was reversed by the highest court in the Commonwealth. His recent trial and the result is fresh in the minds of the people. The last jury, composed of eight Democrats and four Republicans, stood ten for acquittal. Notwithstanding this fact and the long imprisonment and the poor health of Mr. Powers, the Court refused him bail and fixed the time for his next trial six months hence.

For eight years this man has lain in the jails of Kentucky. He has endured much. Patiently he has waited in the hope of final freedom by a jury of his peers. He has made a brave, manly fight, asking no quarter, seeking no favor other than that guaranteed by the law of the land. His fight for freedom will live in history. Caleb Powers has no private fortune. The expense of these numerous trials has been enormous, the last one costing over ten thousand dollars. We are reliably informed that the recent trial has exhausted what funds had been gathered by public contribution for his defense. Therefore he is entirely without means to stand another trial.

It was more than four years between the third and fourth trials of Mr. Powers; and while his case has been set for trial next summer, it is by no means certain that it will be tried then.

We believe that the hour has arrived when the Governor should pardon this Dreyfus of American politics. In order that the people may know where to find petitions, we are mailing them to every Postmaster in each and every County of the State, asking for the signatures of all those who desire to join in this movement, irrespective of political affiliations.

A. H. Sinclair, Edward P. Halley, L. B. Bristow, J. N. Bradley, G. H. Nunnally, S. J. Pulliam, Lee Jenkins, Petition Committee.

To show that this is not a partisan move on the part of Republicans to secure Powers' pardon we give the personnel of the committee back of the movement.

A. H. Sinclair, an ex-Confederate soldier, who was Brigadier General of the Confederate Veterans Association of Kentucky, Past Exalted Ruler of the local lodge of Elks, for years cashier of the Deposit Bank and Trust Co. of Georgetown and a well known Democrat.

Prof. Pulliam, principal of the academic department of Georgetown College, one of the leading educators of the State and a life-long Democrat of the old school.

G. H. Nunnally, one of the wealthiest men in Scott county, who recently gave \$10,000 to the fund of a Y. M. C. A. building at Georgetown, is Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School, a leading merchant and a Democrat.

Judge L. L. Bristow, ex-Police Judge of Georgetown, and a prominent Republican.

Lee Jenkins, a member of the firm of Herring, Jennings & Co., a leading dry goods firm of Georgetown, and an active Republican.

J. N. Bradley, a prominent real estate and insurance man, for fifteen years a professor in Georgetown College, member of one of the oldest and best families of Scott county and a Republican.

Edward P. Halley, an ex-Confederate soldier, and Lieutenant in Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge's command, a suc-

cessful farmer and an influential Democrat.

**Fired the First Shot at Shiloh.**  
Paducah, Ky., Jan. 21.—Napoleon Rouleau, the Confederate soldier who fired the first shot at Shiloh, died here today at the age of seventy-two years. He was a member of Cobb's Battery and won special mention for his courage at Shiloh. He was a French-Canadian, but came to Kentucky when a youth. He was wounded several times in the war, but remained in service until surrendered by Johnston in South Carolina in 1865. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Lillie Chappel, of Gleason, Tenn.; Mrs. Nannie Ridings, of Sharon, Tenn.; Mrs. Josephine Ridings, of Nashville, and three sons, Lee Rouleau, of Texas; John Rouleau and Halbert Rouleau, of Paducah.

## TOBACCO SALES IN DAVIESS CO.

8,400,000 Pounds Sold Through  
Pool--1,100,000 Sold At  
Auction.

An Owensboro dispatch to the Courier-Journal says:

Persons who watched the hundreds of wagon loads of tobacco roll into Owensboro day after day for four weeks knew that the crop was moving with unusual rapidity for the early part of the season, but it is doubtful if even the closest observer had an adequate idea as to the vast quantity of tobacco poured into Owensboro during that time. The fact, that never before in the history of Owensboro as a tobacco market has the bulk of the tobacco been delivered so early in the season.

A careful estimate, made upon information from all of the buyers as to the quantity they have received, shows that fully 70 per cent. of all the tobacco grown in Daviess county in 1907 has been sold, delivered and paid for and the money is now in the hands of the growers. The estimated yield of tobacco in Daviess county in 1907 is 12,000,000 pounds, and 70 per cent. of this, the quantity delivered, is 8,400,000 pounds.

Of the 8,400,000 pounds of tobacco now in the factories of Owensboro, 85 per cent. or 7,240,000 pounds, has been delivered under contract—in growers' pools and private contracts with growers. Fifteen per cent., of 1,160,000 pounds, has been sold in the city at auction or by private sale.

An entirely conservative estimate of the amount of money paid out to the farmers of Daviess county for tobacco is \$650,000, or an average of \$7.75 for every hundred pounds of tobacco delivered. In addition to this, \$65,000 has been paid out by the buyers for labor in rehandling it, making a total of \$715,000 turned loose in the community as the result of tobacco deliveries. The 30 per cent. of the crop still in the hands of the growers will, if prices hold up, bring about \$270,000, or a total of about \$985,000 for the crop. If the same prices are paid rehandlers during the remainder of the season, an additional sum of about \$25,000 will be paid out for labor, making the total labor account \$90,000, and making the grand total of money turned loose as the result of tobacco deliveries of \$1,015,000.

A considerable quantity of tobacco in other counties of the Green River district has been delivered, but nowhere else has the movement been so rapid as in Daviess. McLean and Breckenridge counties are just beginning to deliver. Deliveries in Ohio and Hancock are all little further advanced.

With all due deference to every body and without fixing the blame on anyone, it is the consensus of opinion that Ohio, Hancock, Breckenridge and McLean county growers have furnished the backbone, brawn and brain of the pooling plan which has forced the price up to living figures while Daviess and duffers have basked in the sunshine of the benefits thereof.

### Notice.

It has been reported through the newspapers and otherwise that insurance companies were canceling and refusing insurance on tobacco in Ohio county. We wish to say that we represent two companies that will write insurance on association tobacco to any amount desired.

BARNETT & SMITH,  
Hartford, Ky.

## BRYAN MAKES TWO APPEALS

### For Beckham, One Behind Closed Doors

### Senator Campbell Replies in Tact- ful and Diplomatic Manner.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—The climax of W. J. Bryan's visit was when he made a second speech to the Democratic members of the General Assembly behind closed doors, in which he advocated the election of Mr. Beckham as Senator.

All of the Republicans passed out of the House at the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's first speech, at the request of Speaker Gooch. Gov. Beckham accompanied by his cousin, Will Beckham, of Shelby county, took a front seat. The Speaker ordered the doors closed.

Mr. Bryan said Gov. Beckham and no friend of Beckham had invited him or suggested to him to come. He said no one had told him not to come. He declared he had no fears for himself. He said he was told in the Goebel campaign that he might hurt himself if he came to Kentucky.

He said in the Goebel race he spoke for Goebel because he thought Goebel should be elected. He also spoke for Blackburn then because he thought Blackburn should be elected.

Mr. Bryan spoke as if he were absolutely confident of being the nominee for President this year.

He said Goebel was one of the bravest men who ever lived in Kentucky, and spoke of the bitterness of ten years that followed his assassination. He said that he had the utmost confidence in both Beckham and McCree, who were candidates before the State primary.

"It does not matter whether legislators like Gov. Beckham or not, as he stands pledged for warp and woof of Democratic principles." He said he came at the risk of offending and alienating some of the support of those who had supported him.

He said personalities should not be allowed to figure in politics. He said it was wrong for Democrats to refuse to support men just because they did not want them. He said in 1904 he took his medicine in Parker. A prker was the man above all others he did not want, "but," declared Bryan, "he stood for more Democracy than the Republicans did, and I accepted him and did what I could for him."

When Mr. Bryan had concluded, J. Wheeler Campbell arose and said:

"Out of respect and courtesy to our distinguished guest, I shall refrain at this time from giving the reasons here which have actuated us, as I am one of those at whom these remarks have been directed; but, sir, I want to say I shall be glad to give to you these reasons at any time you suggest, and I am quite sure that when I have done so your great heart and your great love for the Democratic party will prompt you to say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant of Democracy.'"

Gov. Beckham stood and looked at Campbell, and the latter looked straight into the eyes of both Bryan and Beckham. Speaker Gooch adjourned the meeting and it was all over.

It was conceded that Bryan's appeal for Beckham was as strong as he could have made it. He left no point untouched. He made his appeal eloquently and in good taste, although giving the members who are holding out against Beckham a drubbing in a nice way.

Bryan said he did not care what any Kentucky Democrat thought of his speech, that he was here to please himself. This did not sit well with some of the Democrats, but Bryan was given a most respectful hearing and his argument was loudly applauded by all the Democrats.

The vote resulted practically as on former days.

### Wedding Reception.

On the eve of January 8, 1908, Miss Anna Hocker and Mr. James Allen Caldwell, of Sturgis, Union county, Ky., were quietly married at the Marion Hotel in Marion, Crittenden county. They then went to the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Annie Smith, after visiting friends and relatives there and at Sturgis for a few days, they returned to their home in the Goshen neighborhood on Monday

evening. When they came in sight of their home it was brilliantly lighted. Friends and neighbors had gathered in and brought a bountiful supper which was highly enjoyed by all. The table was decorated in white and green. The bride wore a beautiful gown of gray silk and cream lace. The groom wore the usual black. The evening was spent in music and games and everyone seemed to have a good time. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Will Rhoades and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Worth Tichenor and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bennett and two children, of Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. Will Blair and little daughter, Nellie Maude, Mrs. Dan Alt-mire and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pirtle, Mr. and Mrs. James Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes, Mrs. S. C. Pirtle and daughters, Bertha and Mary, Misses Audrey Dexter and Edna Foster, Beaver Dam, Vada Renter, Annie Stevens, Lavina Ford, Adah Miller, Messrs. Oswald Renter, Cleveland Stevens, Herman Stevens, Malan Heflin, Archie Stevens, Michel Renter and Hecker Miller. About 11 o'clock all took their departure except Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, who spent the rest of the night with them. In a short time the boys returned and finished the evening with an old time charivar! One Who Was There.

## TRIAL OF FARMERS IS A RANK FARCE

### No Witnesses Can Be Found Who Saw Any Evidence Of Wrong Doing.

Munfordsville, Ky., Jan. 21.—Out of the panel of 100 a jury was finally secured to try the farmers charged with a breach of the peace to-day. The State put fifteen witnesses on the stand, none of whom was able to make out a case against the men who rode to the house of a buyer for the trust and asked him to buy no more of the weed.

"Did you see at any time any violation of the law?" a witness for the Commonwealth was asked.

"I did not," he replied.

S. F. Crabtree, of the Equity people, was the only witness for the defense, and he testified that everything was peaceable, and that the trial was a farce. It was the disgust of the community, he said, and he seemed to have the court room with him.

The end of the case will come tomorrow, and it is believed that all the defendants will be acquitted.

### LATER.

Munfordsville, Ky., Jan. 22.—The trial of the "peaceful army" indicted on the charge of breach of the peace at Horse Cave by calling on tobacco buyers to quit the market, resulted in the dismissal of forty-one indictments.

The cases were given to the jury at 3 o'clock this afternoon. At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution the court dismissed the indictment as to sixteen of the defendants for failure of proof.

A large number of witnesses testified at the trial and the facts brought out were these:

The Society of Equity had addressed a letter to Mr. S. P. Gordon asking him to cease buying tobacco and also asked him to meet with the society to hear their appeal. He declined to do this, but the society was informed that Mr. Gordon said that if he thought the people generally desired him to quit buying he would do so.

At the next meeting, which took place on December 7, resolutions were adopted condemning the trust buyers and urged them to quit buying. The society presented the resolutions to Mr. Gordon in his office. They were also presented to Mr. Walter Moss, an independent buyer. There was no proof whatever that either Moss or Gordon was disturbed or alarmed or that there were any threats or lawlessness of any kind.

### Public Sale.

On Saturday, January 25, 1908, at my residence in Hartford, Ky., I will offer for sale by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, six head of Horses and Mules, three Milch Cows, several head of Hogs, a lot of Corn and Hay, all Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture and other thing too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale.—\$5 and under, cash in hand. All sums over \$5, on 3, 6 or 12 months time with approved security. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. F. M. WESTERFIELD,  
Hartford, Ky.